§575.114

108-411. Each agency report must include—

- (1) A description of how the authority to pay recruitment incentives was used by the agency during the previous calendar year:
- (2) The number and dollar amount of recruitment incentives paid during the previous calendar year by occupational series and grade, pay level, or other pay classification; and
- (3) Other information, records, reports, and data as OPM may require.

§ 575.114 Recruitment bonus service agreements in effect before May 1, 2005.

This subpart does not apply to a recruitment bonus service agreement that was authorized under 5 U.S.C. 5753 and 5 CFR part 575, subpart A, before May 1, 2005. Such service agreements remain in effect until their expiration, subject to regulations applicable to recruitment bonuses before May 1, 2005. (See 5 CFR part 575 and part 530, subpart B, contained in the 5 CFR, parts 1 to 699, edition revised as of January 1, 2005.)

Subpart B—Relocation Incentives

Source: 70 FR 25743, May 13, 2005, unless otherwise noted.

§ 575.201 Purpose.

This subpart contains regulations implementing 5 U.S.C. 5753, which authorizes payment of relocation incentives. An agency may pay a relocation incentive to a current employee who must relocate to accept a position in a different geographic area under the conditions specified in this subpart provided the agency determines that the position is likely to be difficult to fill in the absence of an incentive.

§ 575.202 Definitions.

In this subpart:

Agency means an executive agency or a legislative branch agency included in 5 U.S.C. 5102(a)(1).

Authorized agency official means the head of an agency or an official who is authorized to act for the head of the agency in the matter concerned.

Competencies means the knowledge, skills, abilities, behaviors, and other

characteristics an employee needs to perform the duties of a position.

Employee has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 2105, except that the term also includes an employee described in 5 U.S.C. 2105(c). For the purpose of determining whether an individual had status as an employee of the Federal Government immediately prior to the relocation (i.e., in §575.205(a)(2)), employee also includes an employee described in 5 U.S.C. 2105(e).

Executive agency has the meaning given that term in 5 U.S.C. 105.

Federal Government means all entities of the Government of the United States, including the United States Postal Service and the Postal Regulatory Commission.

OPM means the Office of Personnel Management.

Rate of basic pay means the rate of pay fixed by law or administrative action for the position to which the employee is relocated before deductions and including any special rate under 5 CFR part 530, subpart C, or similar payment under other legal authority, and any locality-based comparability payment under 5 CFR part 531, subpart F, or similar payment under other legal authority, but excluding additional pay of any other kind. For example, a rate of basic pay does not include additional pay such as night shift differentials under 5 U.S.C. 5343(f) or environmental differentials under 5 U.S.C. 5343(c)(4).

Service agreement means a written agreement between an agency and an employee under which the employee agrees to a specified period of employment of not more than 4 years with the agency at the new duty station to which relocated in return for payment of a relocation incentive.

[70 FR 25743, May 13, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 67838, Dec. 3, 2007]

§ 575.203 Eligible categories of employees.

- (a) Except as provided in §575.204, an Executive agency may pay a relocation incentive to an employee in the following categories of positions:
- (1) A General Schedule position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5332 or 5305 (or similar special rate authority);

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- (2) A senior-level or scientific or professional position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5376:
- (3) A Senior Executive Service position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5383 or a Federal Bureau of Investigation and Drug Enforcement Administration Senior Executive Service position paid under 5 U.S.C. 3151;
- (4) A position as a law enforcement officer, as defined in 5 CFR 550.103;
- (5) A position under the Executive Schedule paid under 5 U.S.C. 5311–5317 or a position the rate of pay for which is fixed by law at a rate equal to a rate for the Executive Schedule:
- (6) A prevailing rate position, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 5342(a)(3); or
- (7) Any other position in a category for which payment of relocation incentives has been approved by OPM at the request of the head of an executive agency.
- (b) Except as provided in §575.204, a legislative agency may pay a relocation incentive to an employee in a General Schedule position paid under 5 U.S.C. 5332 or 5305 (or similar special rate authority).

 $[70~{\rm FR}~25743,~{\rm May}~13,~2005,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~72~{\rm FR}~67838,~{\rm Dec.}~3,~2007]$

§ 575.204 Ineligible categories of employees.

An agency may not pay a relocation incentive to an employee in—

- (a) A position to which an individual is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;
- (b) A position in the Senior Executive Service as a noncareer appointee (as defined in 5 U.S.C. 3132(a)(7));
- (c) A position excepted from the competitive service by reason of its confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character; or
- (d) A position not otherwise covered by the exclusions in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section—
- (1) To which an individual is appointed by the President without the advice and consent of the Senate;
- (2) Designated as the head of an agency, including an agency headed by a collegial body composed of two or more individual members; or

(3) In which the employee is expected to receive an appointment as the head of an agency.

§ 575.205 Applicability to employees.

- (a) An agency may pay a relocation incentive under the conditions prescribed in this subpart to an employee who—
- (1) Relocates to a different geographic area (permanently or temporarily) to accept a position listed in §575.203 in an agency when the position is likely to be difficult to fill, as determined under §575.206; and
- (2) Is an employee of the Federal Government immediately before the relocation.
- (b) An agency may pay a relocation incentive under paragraph (a) of this section when an employee must relocate to accept a position or assignment in a different geographic area. A position is considered to be in a different geographic area if the worksite of the new position is 50 or more miles from the worksite of the position held immediately before the move. If the worksite of the new position is less than 50 miles from the worksite of the position held immediately before the move, but the employee must relocate (i.e., establish a new residence) to accept the position, an authorized agency official may waive the 50-mile requirement and pay the employee a relocation incentive subject to the requirements of this subpart. In all cases, the employee must establish a residence in the new geographic area before the agency may pay a relocation incentive to the employee.
- (c) A relocation incentive may be paid only when the employee's rating of record (or an official performance appraisal or evaluation under a system not covered by 5 U.S.C. chapter 43 or 5 CFR part 430) for the position held immediately before the move is at least "Fully Successful" or equivalent.
- (d) An agency may not commence a relocation incentive service agreement during—
- (1) A period of employment established under any service agreement required for a recruitment incentive under 5 CFR part 575, subpart A, or